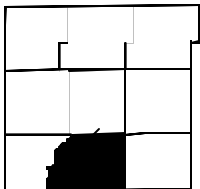


Facilities & Services Needs Assessment: Perry Township



The Nature Center Retreat (above) is located within the 30.3-acre, Glenn's Valley Nature Preserve. Acquired in 1991, the preserve emphasizes environmental education. It's near the intersection of Stop 11 and Bluff Road in Perry Township.



2000
Department of Metropolitan Development
Division of Planning

INDIANAPOLIS-MARION COUNTY

Bart Peterson, Mayor

CITY-COUNTY COUNCIL

Dr. Philip Borst - *District #25*

Lonnell Conley - *at large*

Beulah Coughenour - *District #24*

Ron Gibson - *at large*

Karen Celestino Horseman - *at large*

Robert Massie - *District #20*

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Jacquelyn Nytesm - *Indianapolis-Marion County*

Public Library

Jack D. Perry - *Perry Township Board*

Shirley Purvitis - *Indianapolis Police*

Department, South District

David Weinschrott - *United Way*

Doug Williams - *MSD Perry Township*

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PARTICIPANTS

Dr. Phil Borst - *City-County Councillor*

Bill Brown - *MSD Perry Township*

Elizabeth Brown - *YWCA*

Randy Cambridge - *Perry Township Fire
Department*

FACILITIES & SERVICES NEEDS ASSESSMENT: PERRY TOWNSHIP

The Facilities and Services Needs Assessment is a master list of facilities and services with supporting maps and tables. This is not a plan that shows where facilities or services should be located. It is an assessment that looks at:

- current supply of the township's facilities and services;
- current demand for facilities and services;
- likely future levels of demand based on projected population; and
- a comparison of supply and demand to determine need.

The Metropolitan Development Commission (MDC) adopted the existing comprehensive land use plan for Perry Township in 1992. This Assessment is not an update of the land use plan; it will not make land use recommendations for specific parcels of land. However, the information contained in this assessment will provide background information that will be critical to the next comprehensive land use plan update.

Issues Explored

Population scenarios

Many service providers allocate their services based on the number of persons to be served or upon some other demographic factor such as age or income. Consequently, good demographic projections are needed.

Supply of facilities and services

A simple formula for determining the need for additional facilities and services is the demand minus the supply equals the unmet need ($\text{Demand} - \text{Supply} = \text{Need}$). The

various service providers will have different ways of measuring supply. It may be by number of facilities, by acres, by number of staff persons or by some other factor. Determining current supply is important to this assessment.

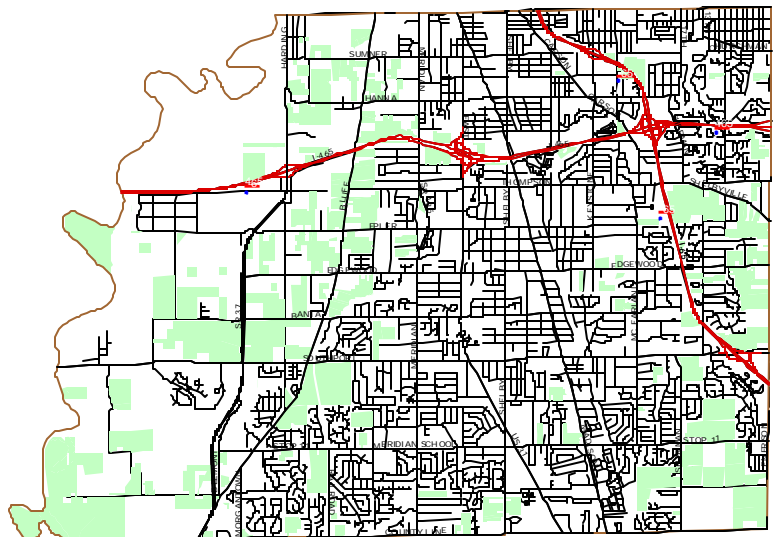
Demand for facilities and services

Demand can be measured in a variety of ways and is a vital part of the assessment. Current demand and projected future demand are both highlighted in the assessment.

Perry Township

There are 4,592 acres of undeveloped land, primarily in the southeast corner of the township and west of Bluff Road. Future growth and development will increase demand for facilities and services, and may require new sites for additional facilities.

*Undeveloped Land, in grey, in Perry Township.
(Division of Planning, 1997)*



BACKGROUND RESEARCH

Evaluation of Existing Plans

Existing plans for Perry Township have been evaluated to provide background information and serve as a jumping-off point for this Assessment. The plans which are relevant to Perry Township are the:

- Perry Township Comprehensive Land Use Plan;
- Indianapolis Thoroughfare Plan;
- U.S. 31 and South Madison Avenue Corridor Plan;
- I-65/County Line Road Strategic Plan;
- Concord Neighborhood Plan;
- Indianapolis Greenways Plan; and
- Pathways to the Future: Indianapolis - Marion County Park, Recreation and Open Space Plan.

Comprehensive Land Use Plan (1992) The Comprehensive Land Use Plan is a detailed plan designed to guide the development of Perry Township and it outlines the necessary steps for action. It does so by recommending various land uses including residential, commercial, industrial, parks and special uses. The plan also lists priority improvements for township roadways that have been identified in the Thoroughfare Plan. Lastly, it identifies critical areas of the township that need special consideration.

The Township's planning and development goals are as follows:

- Protect the large underground water supply in the southwest portion of the Township from contamination by regulating and eliminating industrial uses and regulating the commercial removal of topsoil, subsoil, and aggregate deposits.
- Control commercial growth along South U.S. 31 and Madison Avenue.

- Reduce traffic congestion along Meridian Street, U.S. 31, Madison Avenue, and Emerson Avenue.
- Expand office development along Interstate 465, Interstate 65, and Emerson Avenue,
- Maintain the residential character of the township.
- Construct more schools and establish additional park and open space areas for future population growth.

The Comprehensive Land Use Plan provides an understanding of broad issues that apply to the township as a whole. These issues can be taken into consideration when examining service and facility needs. Some important recommendations from the plan that are pertinent to this assessment are:

- Establish linear parks along the White River.
- Develop park uses, urban conservation areas, and low and very low density residential in areas adjacent to the river.
- Commercial and industrial development should occur near those areas currently developed for such uses.
- Develop land uses and intensities appropriate to the projected future capacities of the infrastructure.
- All new developments should provide or make commitments for the provision of infrastructure necessary to serve new developments.

The Indianapolis Thoroughfare Plan (1999)

The Thoroughfare Plan recommends the following priority improvements:

- Interchange modification at I-465 and Emerson Avenue;
- Widening of South County Line Road from two lanes to four lanes between Meridian Street and Shelby Street;

- Widening of State Route 37 Expressway from four lanes to six lanes between I-465 and South County Line Road;
- Widening of Stop 11 Road from two lanes to four lanes between Madison Avenue and McFarland Road;
- Widening of Emerson Avenue from two lanes to four lanes between Shelbyville Road and Southport Road; and,
- Widening of Harding Street from two lanes to four lanes from I-465 to Troy Avenue.

U.S. 31 and South Madison Avenue Corridor Plan (1988)

The study area for this plan is irregularly shaped and has several northern and western boundaries. Banta Road and Stop 10 Road are the primary northern boundaries. Meridian Street, East Street, and Shelby Street form most of the western boundary. The eastern boundary consists primarily of Conrail railroad. The southern boundary is South County Line Road.

The study had the following recommendations:

- Preserve single-family residences.
- Remove industrial uses in the study area.
- Limit of auto-related uses.
- Strengthen the residential uses, preventing commercial uses from intruding into the residential area.
- Limit access onto U.S. 31 to allow more efficient traffic flow.
- Develop frontage landscaping for businesses, parking lots, and strip commercial malls.

I-65/County Line Road Strategic Plan (1997)

The boundary of the study area is Stop 11 Road to the north, Five Points Road to the east, County Line Road to the south, and Sherman Drive to the west.

The Perry Township portion of this plan encompasses about a third of the total project

area, with Emerson Avenue as the eastern boundary.

The plan recommends that the area surrounding the Airport Clear Zone be developed as light industrial. This should maximize noise compatibility with nearby airport operations.

Recommended residential uses include mostly low density with a small pocket of medium density on the south side of Stop 11 Road. Commercial uses are recommended along the new interchange. Recommended special uses include a Hospital along I-65 and a fire station along Stop 11 Road.

Concord Neighborhood Plan (1999)

The Plan lists several goals, strategies and specific action steps that are recommended for improving the overall quality of the neighborhood. The Plan addresses a variety of issues including the environment, safety, housing opportunities, employment, neighborhood aesthetics, and parks.

Some specific recommendations from the Plan include; A large scale tree planting should be conducted along Madison Avenue near residential areas to reduce noise pollution; better access should be provided to park facilities; deteriorating sidewalks should be replaced throughout the neighborhood.

Indianapolis Greenways Plan (1994)

The Indianapolis Greenways Plan describes the community's vision for an interconnected regional network of open space. Greenways contribute to service and facility levels by providing opportunities for recreation, fitness, and conservation.

The Greenways Plan looked at the South White River Corridor in Perry Township.

South White River Corridor

The South White River Corridor begins at the Raymond Street overpass and extends to the Marion County/Johnson County line. The trail is nine miles long. The Perry Township portion of the trail begins at Troy Avenue and extends along both sides of the river to Southport Road. The trail then crosses over the White River, extending along the west bank in Decatur Township.

The South White River Corridor provides opportunities for trail development and improvements to existing parks. The plans recommends improving Southwestway Park, the development of a boat launch at Southport Road, and the creation of wetlands and boardwalk access for educational purposes.

Because of combined sewer outflows and illegal dumping, the South White River Corridor poses certain health issues. The plan recommends long-term solution to these issues before large public investment in the corridor is initiated.

Pathways to the Future: Indianapolis - Marion County Park, Recreation and Open Space Plan (1999)

This plan provides guidance to decision-makers in the form of basic information, goals and recommendations for the city's parks and recreation system.

The park system in Perry Township consists of 241.6 acres. The township as a whole represents 10.7% of the county's population; however, the township contains only 2.4% of the total park acreage in the county.

The IndyParks system has one golf course and one swimming pool in Perry Township. The ice rink at Perry Park is sometimes used as a recreation center.

Beech Grove operates two parks totaling 23 acres.

Very little open land still exists in the central part of the township. The western and eastern portions are now starting to fill in with development. One six-acre site, to date, has been acquired to provide additional parkland for the future population of Perry Township.

DEVELOPMENT OF POPULATION SCENARIOS

In this Assessment, population projections look at both the year 2020 and at "build-out" population. Build-out population is the number of people anticipated to live in Perry Township in the year when every piece of property has been developed. The projections are based on the premise that development will occur as shown in the 1992 Perry Township Comprehensive Land Use Plan (with modifications for recent developments that have occurred differently than the plan recommended). Another assumption is that average household size in the township will remain constant at the 1990 level of 2.5 persons.

Determining when full build-out might occur is difficult due to the number of variables. The economy, changing demographics, and provision of roads, sewers, water and other infrastructure all have a major impact on rate of development.

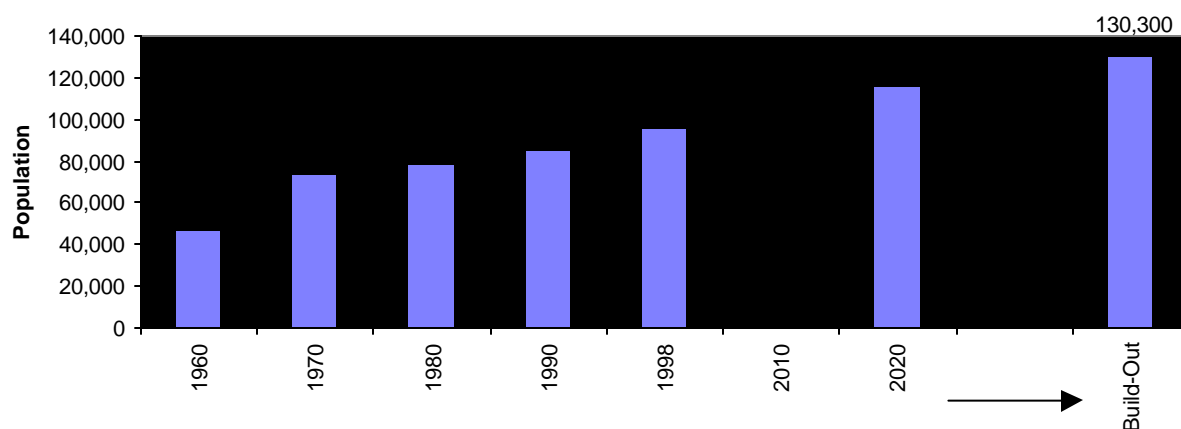
Three projections were used to estimate the 2020 population: cohort-survival method (94,766 population), employment-based method (95,262

population), and the land use method (116,500 population).

The cohort method considers births, deaths, and migration. The employment-based projection calculates population generated by future employment growth and distribution. The land use method is based on the percent change in population between 1980 and 1998. Census figures were used for the years 1980 and 1990. Population estimates for the years 1991 through 1998 were based on the number housing permits issued annually in Perry Township.

The tables in this assessment are based on the land use projection for estimating the 2020 population. This method was selected because the projection indicates modest growth over the twenty year period, rather than minimal to no growth as seen with the other methods. With a significant amount of vacant land in Perry Township, it is reasonable for the city to anticipate further growth in that area. Plus, the twenty-year time frame of this assessment provides adequate time for a possible economic downturn and rebound.

*Historic and Projected Population for Perry Township
(Division of Planning, 1999)*



EXPLORATION OF STANDARDS FOR SERVICES AND FACILITIES

Local, state and national sources were researched to determine what standards currently exist for the provision of services and facilities. These standards were then applied to Perry Township as shown in the charts on the following pages.

Planning standards should not be the only method used for devising the demand for services and facilities in a community. Each community has distinctive needs that should be kept in mind throughout the planning process. However, these standards can be useful guidelines to follow when developing future plans, provided the inherent limitations of standards are understood.

The use of standards to determine need for services and facilities has several limitations. One limitation is the age of the standard and data being used. Standards can become outdated as technology and people's preferences change over time.

Typically standards are not localized. Most standards are set at a national level and do not take into account factors that may affect the use of the standard at a local level.

The source of a standard can be a consideration. If a standard is issued from an organization that would benefit from the increased need of a service, the standard may be artificially high.

Some standards are not well defined. They can be construed to mean different things. For example, the standard for Emergency Medical Services requires a certain number of vehicles per 1,000 population. However the type of vehicles is not defined. Whether the standard is for ambulances only, or a combination of ambulances, paramedic

vehicles, and extraction vehicles, is not specified. This can cause a problem when defining what is really needed in an area.

Marion County's townships are not walled-in communities that must provide all of their own services and facilities. Consumers of services and facilities are able to cross township boundaries easily to seek many of their needs. Perry Township residents frequently go outside the township to seek services and facilities while Perry Township facilities frequently serve persons from outside the township. Townships have been used for the Needs Assessments because in Marion County the townships are readily known geographic units and provide a easy way to think about issues that may be variable across the county.

Localization

Most of the facility and service standards are nationally based. They should be considered guides. The uniqueness of every town, city and county, with their differing socioeconomic, climatic, geographic and cultural characteristics, makes it undesirable to apply all standards in the same manner in every community. In this assessment, localization of the standards was attempted through community surveys and public meetings.

Residential & Business Survey

IUPUI's Polis Center and Public Opinion Laboratory conducted a community survey for the Division of Planning. The survey was done by telephone to a random selection of 1200 Marion County households and 600 Marion County businesses. The residential survey is statistically significant at both the county and township level. The business survey did not ask as many questions as the residential survey and is statistically significant only at the county level. Both surveys are accurate within five percentage points.

Highlights of the survey results are shown in the chart below.

The residents in Perry Township tended to rate their school and library services as excellent or good more often than county residents as a whole. The residents in Perry also seemed to be more satisfied with the availability of affordable and elderly housing in their township.

On the other hand, the percentage of residents in Perry Township that think youth services are adequate is lower than the percentage of people county-wide thinking it is adequate.

Focus Group

A focus group consisting of Perry Township facility and service providers met on October 21, 1999, at the Perry Township Government Center.

The focus group was asked their opinions concerning the overall needs in the township, the needs of their own organization, and the needs anticipated at build-out.

The Indianapolis Police Department representative indicated that only one officer patrols the Perry Township portion of the South District. Additional road officers may be required. Marion County

Sheriff representative also stated that an additional road officer would be helpful since demand has increased within its patrol area.

The Indianapolis Police Department representative suggested that a satellite court facility in Perry Township would be more convenient for the officers and the public. The facility could handle misdemeanors and traffic offenses.

The Perry Township School District representatives stated that the school board had recently approved the construction of a new elementary school, scheduled for completion in August 2002. The new school will be located in the eastern part of the Township. The middle and high school facilities can accommodate student enrollments in the near future.

The participants stated that Perry Township had a sufficient number of youth services, parks, park facilities, and sports facilities. They indicated that many sports facilities are private, charging a user fee. It was suggested that more public sports facilities may be needed.

New facilities and services will be phased-in west of Bluff Road as Perry Township develops westward. The Perry Township Fire Department

SURVEY RESULTS		
	Percent rating this service or facility as excellent or good	
	Perry Township Residents	Marion County Residents (Businesses)
Schools	84.5%	71% (businesses 60%)
Libraries	77.5%	76%
Parks	68.1%	63%
Fire Services	95.1%	91% (businesses 89%)
Law Enforcement	76.8%	70% (businesses 81%)
	Percent rating the provision of this service or facility as adequate	
Youth Services	57.9%	46%
Affordable Housing	61.2%	57% (businesses 59%)
Elderly Housing	70.9%	55%
Source: The Polis Center, <i>Survey of Marion County Residents and Businesses on Public Facility Needs</i> , 1999.		

would like to build a new fire station in the general vicinity of Harding and Bluff Road once development on the west side requires it. The Fire Department may need to consolidate or relocate some fire stations.

The school district representatives said that enrollment has increased faster than predicted by their projections. The district is monitoring growth in the western part of the township but has made no commitments at this time to constructing a school on the westside. Another middle school may be necessary as the Perry Township population grows. The school district can accommodate a state mandated, all-day kindergarten within its existing facilities.

The participants said transportation was another factor that would have an impact on Perry Township in the years ahead. Increasing traffic congestion affects emergency response and school bus transportation. New development in the surrounding townships will generate more pass-through traffic.

The participants cited an aging population as another issue facing Perry Township. Assisted living facilities will increase demands on emergency services. Another senior citizen center is needed.

Participants were uncertain how some newer trends would affect the township. They anticipated that services and facilities may be needed to serve the rapidly growing Hispanic community. They questioned how the township would provide low income housing as part of the Indianapolis Public Schools desegregation agreement. The participants also recommended that city consider ways to improve Keystone Avenue, from Troy Avenue to I-465.

The Division of Planning received a few comments after the focus group. One comment was that Perry Township does not have any east-west streets with four lanes across the entire width of the Township. Another comment was that Perry Township lacked sufficient estate housing.

FACILITIES AND SERVICES ASSESSED

The following tables and commentary are the results of comparing supply and demand of facilities and services. National, state and local standards have been applied to the current and projected population to determine the demand for facilities and services now, in 2020, and at build-out. The tables show the current supply of services and facilities and then compares demand and supply to find need.

Education

The current trend in education planning is the use of performance standards as the primary measurement tool for service levels. The United States Department of Education emphasizes performance statistics to provide a picture of how well local education systems are doing. Examples of this type of measurement are student attendance, academic achievement and graduation rates. This assessment, however, is focused on resources (rather than performance outcomes).

According to the survey by the Polis Center, Perry Township residents are much more likely than

Marion County residents as a whole are to rate their educational facilities as excellent or good.

Three public school districts are in Perry Township: Indianapolis Public Schools (IPS), Perry Township MSD, and Beech Grove Schools.

Perry Township also has ten private schools. Seven private schools teach students from preschool/kindergarten through middle school. Two private schools teach high school students.

Approximately 20% of the enrolled students in Perry Township attended private schools during the 1990-1991 school year. It was the last year that the Indiana State Department of Education (DOE) included Catholic school enrollment in its nonpublic school enrollment figures. The Indiana State DOE counted 2,745 students who were attending private schools or being home-schooled.

The Indianapolis Public Schools (IPS) have elementary and middle schools located in Perry Township. IPS does not operate any high schools in Perry Township. The Indianapolis Public School district does not have plans to expand further into the township.

LIBRARIES							
	Standard (#/pupils)	Current Township Demand (for libraries, based on 95,600 people)	Current Township Supply	Current Township Status (+/-)	Township Demand in 2020 (116,500 people)	Township Demand at Build-out (130,300 people)	Source of Standard and Data
Library book circulation	varies with population	764,800 books	619,326 books	-145,474 books	912,195 books	1,012,224 books	A/B
Library book stock	varies with population	191,200 books	128,167 books	-63,033 books	227,175 books	250,420 books	A/B
Source of Standard and Data:							
A Indianapolis-Marion County Public Library, <i>Strategic Master Plan for Indianapolis-Marion County Public Library 1996 through 2004</i> , 1998.							
B Burchell, Robert W. et. al., <i>Development Impact</i> . Washington, DC: URL-the Urban Land Institute, 1994.							

The Perry Township MSD has approved the construction of a new elementary school, scheduled for completion in fall 2002. The new school will be located southeast of the intersection of Shelbyville Road and Gray Road. The existing middle and high school facilities can accommodate student enrollments in the near future.

The Perry Township MSD is monitoring growth in the western part of the township but has made no commitments to constructing an elementary school west of U.S. 31. New housing on the westside may necessitate the construction of an eleventh elementary school in the next few years. Another middle school may also be necessary as the Perry Township population grows. The school district can accommodate a state mandated, all-day kindergarten within its existing facilities.

Since the excluded city of Beech Grove is essentially built-out, there is not likely to be future demand for additional schools.

The Central Library downtown, which is a regional library for Marion County, and three branch districts serve Perry Township. The three library branch districts include two operated by the Indianapolis-Marion County Library System and one operated by the City of Beech Grove.

In the Libraries table, the figures reflect the proportion of the library districts that are within Perry Township. In the Indianapolis-Marion County Library System, the Southport and Shelby library branch districts serve Perry Township. An estimated 72% of the Southport branch and 30% of the Shelby branch district fall in Perry Township. The City of Beech Grove also has a library that serves the four townships within its borders. Perry Township accounts for approximately 68% of the Beech Grove library district.

will nearly double.

Parks & Recreation

The standards for park acreage are a goal of Indianapolis Parks and Recreation. If this goal is met, the amount of park acreage in Marion County

The number of recreation facilities reported in the table below is a combination of facilities provided at city parks and public schools in the township.

PARKS AND RECREATION							
	Standard (#/persons)	Current Township Demand (based on standards for 95,600 people)	Current Township Supply	Current Township Status (+/-)	Township Demand in 2020 (116,500 people)	Township Demand at Build-out (130,300 people)	Source of Standard and Data
Neighborhood Parks	1.3 acres/ 1,000	124.3 acres	23.71 acres	-100.6 acres	151.5 acres	169.4 acres	E
Community Parks	6 acres/1,000	573.6 acres	50.41 acres	-523.2 acres	699.0 acres	781.8 acres	E
Regional Parks	10 acres/ 1,000	956.0 acres	n/a	-956.0 acres	1,165.0 acres	1,303.0 acres	E
Playgrounds	1 playground/ 2,500 population	38 playgrounds	15 playgrounds	-23 playgrounds	47 playgrounds	52 playgrounds	E
Outdoor basketball courts	1 court /5,000	19 courts	6.5 courts	-12.5 courts	23 courts	26 courts	E
Tennis courts	1 court /2,000	48 courts	30 courts	-18 courts	58 courts	65 courts	E
Baseball diamonds	1 diamond/ 5,000	19 diamonds	12 diamonds	-7 diamonds	23 diamonds	26 diamonds	E
Football fields	1 field/ 20,000	5 fields	4 fields	-1 field	6 fields	7 fields	E
Soccer fields	1 field/ 10,000	10 fields	4 fields	-6 fields	12 fields	13 fields	E
Softball diamonds	1 diamond/ 5,000	19 diamonds	12 diamonds	-7 diamonds	23 diamonds	26 diamonds	E
Golf course	9 holes/ 25,000	34 holes	18 holes	-16 holes	42 holes	47 holes	E
Outdoor swimming pools	1 pool/ 20,000	5 pools	1 pool	-4 pools	6 pools	7 pools	E
Picnic shelters	1 shelter/ 5,000	19 shelters	5 shelters	-14 shelters	23 shelters	26 shelters	E
Trails	.15 mile/ 1,000	14.34 miles	n/a	-14.34 miles	17.48 miles	19.55 miles	E
Recreation centers	1 center/ 50,000	2 centers	1 center	-1 center	2 centers	2.5 centers	E
Cemetery acreage	1 acre/1,600	1 acre	33 acres	+32 acres	12 acres	+1 acre annually	F
Source of Standard and Data: E Indianapolis Parks and Recreation, <i>Pathways to the Future: Indianapolis - Marion County Park, Recreation, and Open Space Plan</i> , 1999. F Indiana Cemetery Association, 1999.							

Not all facilities on public school property may be available to the general public. Some private facilities, such as churches and private schools, may be open to the public, but are not reported in the Parks and Recreation table.

Park acreage and facilities in Perry Township are woefully inadequate, as suggested by the goals of Indianapolis Parks and Recreation. The current population could benefit from the acquisition of 1,579.8 acres for parkland. The township is without a regional park and trail.

The number of outdoor recreational facilities appears to be insufficient for the size of the population. Most noticeably, Perry Township may need up to 23 additional playgrounds. Currently, football fields and recreation centers are the only facilities that come close to meeting the goals of

Indianapolis Parks and Recreation. Perry Township could benefit from an additional football field and recreation center.

In spite of the apparent shortfall in outdoor recreational facilities and parkland, the Perry Township focus group did not seem to think that the number or types of facilities were inadequate. The participants noted the strength of the youth sports programs in Perry Township and indicated that the facilities were well utilized.

Perry Township appears to have adequate cemetery space at Calvary and Round Hill Cemeteries based on state burial trends and projected death rates for Perry Township. The cemeteries will be able to accommodate burials for the next twenty years.

Medical

Perry Township appears to have an adequate supply of physicians and dentists. Many physicians probably choose to have offices in Perry Township because of the proximity to Community South Hospital in Perry Township, St. Francis South near the township line in Franklin Township, and St. Francis Beech Grove near the township line in Center Township.

Based on the Indiana Department of Health standards, Perry Township has 50% fewer mental health professionals than recommended for the 1998 population.

Three hospitals are relatively accessible to Perry Township residents although only Community Hospital South is located in Perry Township. Given its location on South County Line Road, Community Hospital South (with 150 beds) probably also serves some residents outside of Marion County, in Greenwood.

The residents in the southern part of Perry Township may also have access to the St. Francis Hospital (with 94 beds) in Franklin Township since it near the township line. The residents in the northeastern part of Perry Township are close to the St. Francis hospital in Center Township/Beech Grove (with 540 beds).

As the area west of Bluff Road develops, it may become necessary to build a new hospital in western Perry Township and/or Decatur Township. Decatur Township currently is without a hospital.

According to national standards, Community Hospital South has 40% of the hospital beds necessary to meet the health care needs of the 1998 Perry Township population. However, the use of standards on a township basis may not be an adequate method for evaluating the need for future hospital beds.

MEDICAL							
	Standard (#/persons)	Current Township Demand (based on standards for 95,600 people)	Current Township Supply	Current Township Status (+/-)	Township Demand in 2020 (116,500 people)	Township Need at Build-out (130,300 people)	Source of Standard and Data
Physicians	1 physician/ 3,500	27 physicians	201 physicians	+174 physicians	33 physicians	37 physicians	O/P
Dentists	1 dentist/ 5,000	19 dentists	65 dentists	+46	23 physicians	26 physicians	O/P
Mental Health Personnel	1 professional / 2,000	48 professionals	24 professionals	-24 professionals	58 professionals	65 professionals	B/P
Hospital Beds	1 bed/250	382 beds	150 beds	-232 beds	466 beds	521 beds	B/P
Source of Standard and Data: B Burchell, Robert W. et. al., <i>Development Impact</i> . Washington, DC: URL-the Urban Land Institute, 1994. O Indiana Department of Health, 1999. P Area Hospitals, Clinics, etc. and Yellow page search.							

The choice and usage of hospitals is often controlled by the management contracts of insurance carriers and not by patients. Furthermore, the standards continue to change

over time due to more outpatient surgeries, reduced hospital stays, and less invasive procedures.

Safety

The United States Fire Administration recommends that one station and one engine serve a 2 1/4-mile area (or 1 1/2-mile radius). There are five fire stations in Perry Township. In addition, one station in Decatur Township, two stations in Center Township, and two stations in Franklin Township are within 1 1/2 miles from Perry Township. Mutual support agreements among the neighboring townships provide an added measure of protection for Perry Township.

The east-central and southwestern parts of Perry Township are outside of the 1 1/2-mile radius of the fire stations. It may be necessary at some future time to relocate one of the stations to serve the east central area better. As the area west of Bluff Road develops, it is likely that a new station will need to be located in that area.

The law enforcement responsibilities for Perry Township are divided among the Marion County Sheriff's Department and the Indianapolis, the Beech Grove, the Homeroft, and the Southport Police Departments. Three of the Departments serve multiple Townships. Only a fraction of the

SAFETY							
	Standard (#/persons)	Current Township Demand (for police, based on 95,600 people)	Current Township Supply	Current Township Status (+/-)	Township Demand in 2020 (116,500 people)	Township Need at Build-out (130,300 people)	Source of Standard and Data
Fire & EMS Full-time Personnel	1.65 full-time/ 1,000 population	158 personnel	157 personnel	-1 personnel	192 personnel	215 personnel	I/J
EMS Vehicles	1 vehicle/1.5 mile radius	5 vehicles	1 vehicle	-4 vehicles	n/a	6 vehicles	H/J
Fire Vehicles	1 engine/1.5 mile radius 1 ladder/2.5 mile radius	5 engines 1 ladders	10 engines 4 ladders	+5 engines +3 ladders	n/a	6 engines 2 ladders	H/J
Fire Facilities	1 station/ 1.5 mile radius	5 stations	5 stations		n/a	6 stations	H/J
Police Personnel	1 officer/ 500 population	191 officers	236 officers	+45 officers	233 officers	261 officers	B/K
Police Vehicles	1 vehicle/ 1,667 population	57 vehicles	169 vehicles	+112 vehicles	70 vehicles	78 vehicles	B/K
Police Facilities	1 sq. ft./ 5 population	19,120 square feet	53,927 square feet	+34,807 square feet	23,300 square feet	26,060 square feet	B/K
Source of Standard and Data: B Burchell, Robert W. et. al., <i>Development Impact</i> . Washington, DC: URL-the Urban Land Institute, 1994. H United States Fire Administration, June 1999. I National Fire Protection Agency, June 1999. J Indianapolis Fire Department/Beech Grove Fire Department/Perry Township Fire Department K Marion County Sheriff's Department/Indianapolis Police Department/Beech Grove Police Department/Homeroft Police Department/Southport Police Department							

resources in these three Departments serves Perry Township. The remainder of this section describes how that fraction or percentage was estimated for each Department.

The Marion County Sheriff's Department that employs approximately 1,030 officers and other personnel countywide. The Department operates several countywide facilities including the City-County Building offices and the Marion County Jail.

For the purpose of this assessment, it was assumed that Perry Township would use a percentage of the Sheriff's Department's total resources, comparable to the percentage of county residents who live in Perry Township. The number of personnel, vehicles and facility square footage were estimated in this way.

The Indianapolis Police Department also has jurisdiction in Perry Township. The South District overlaps Perry Township and neighboring townships. For the purposes of this assessment, it was assumed that Perry Township uses a percentage of the District's resources comparable to the percentage of the District's land area in Perry Township.

The Beech Grove Police Department has jurisdiction in parts of Warren, Center, Franklin, and Perry Townships. The number of Beech Grove police serving Perry Township is an estimate. The assumption is that the percentage of Beech Grove police serving Perry Township is roughly the same as the percentage of the Beech Grove population residing in Perry Township.